

be chosen—and no constitutional right to do this no one can deny—it follows that the States have no alternative but to comply with such regulations or go unrepresented. The notion of a compulsory election on the part of Congress towards the States, commanding them to pass the same, is a fallacy. Congress neither dictates, nor commands nor compels. It merely says that representatives shall be chosen in a particular way, and until that set of authority is proved to be unconstitutional there is no room for a single word of gain saying. If the States wish to send representatives, all that they have to do is to elect them according to the mode and manner prescribed. If they have hitherto prescribed the mode and manner themselves it has been by sufferance merely. Of themselves and in their own right, apart from the Constitution, they have no right to do so—no more than they have to prescribe no delegates to the Provincial Assembly of Canada shall be chosen.

It remains to be seen how the House will act when the claims under the General Franchise system of election shall be admitted as members. There ought to be no doubt whatever on the subject. Even if the single district clause should be repealed, such repeal could not affect elections held while the law was in force; it could not give validity to elections held contrary to the law. The political party which will have a majority in the House may wish to recognize the illegal claims of applicants of their own political faith—but we cannot hope that the authority of the law, the dignity of the House, self-respect, and consistency will prevent considerations too potent to be overborne by any thoughts of temporary partisan advantage.

A Tariff and Plenty of Hard Money.

These two go together. Without a tariff this country cannot retain a large amount of either gold or silver. The reason is plain enough. Were there no tariff we would buy more from England than we would buy from us, and we would have to balance the account in specie; as, for instance—

In 1830 we imported goods from

abroad to the amount of \$118,000,000

In 1842 only to the amount of 35,000,000

Difference \$83,000,000

The result is, we keep our gold and

silver at home now instead of sending it

to England.

But this is not all. England is obli-

ged to purchase sixty or eighty millions

of dollars worth of our produce every

year. Formerly she paid for them with

broadsheets, cottons, &c. Now, how-

ever, we make these articles to a very

considerable extent ourselves. The re-

sult is, she is obliged to send us thirty

or forty millions of dollars in specie every

year. Of this amount over seven mil-

lions were received in Boston alone be-

tween January 1st and September 30th

of the present year. This fact we learn

from the official records. How can hard

money men oppose a tariff? Rochester

Democrat.

Important from Mexico.

The N. O. Bee of the 20th ult. says:—We alluded

some days since to a misunderstanding

which had arisen between the diplomatic

agents of Great Britain and the Mexi-

can Government; but had not deemed it

a subject of serious consequence, until

yesterday, when we were kindly allow-

ed to copy an extract of a letter received

in this city, dated September 20th, and

forwarded via Havana, by the British

steam ship *Severn*. It communicates

the following intelligence of startling im-

port:

Mexico, Sept. 29th, 1843.

P. S.—We regret to inform you that

from some misunderstanding which has

arisen between H. B. M. Mission and the

Government, Mr. Doyle, H. B. M. Charge

d'Affaires, has suspended all diplomatic in-

tercourse with Mexico, until he receives

instructions from his Government.

A Ship Dismasted and Suffering of the Crew.

The ship *Asirian*, of Port-

land, arrived at Newport on Thursday.

She was from Boston for New Orleans.

On the 3d inst., in lat. 33 N. and long.

68 W., in a violent hurricane, was en-

tirely dismasted, her decks swept of ev-

ery thing, lost both boats, had all her

water worn, and shifted cargo. On the

morning after the disaster there was not

a spoonful of water on board, save what

was in a few barrels of cranberries

among the cargo. For six days, twenty

one souls quenched their thirst upon

Still Another Mob.

It seems [says

the Brookville [Ind.] American that

some three weeks since an abolition

man undertook to hold forth a Anti-

slavery meeting in

one of the churches was

driven out by a mob of 200, and

the church was

burned to the ground.

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From the New Haven Courier of Monday.

Another Tangled Web.—A father shot

by his son.—We learn by a letter receiv-

ed on Saturday last from Westport,

(formerly a part of Saybrook) on Con-

necticut river, that a fearful tragedy oc-

curred in that town on Friday evening

last, the father of a family of five chil-

dren, was shot and killed by his own son.

The family were thus occupied, when

Alpheus Stearns, about 24 years of age,

went into his father's chamber somewhat abrup-

tly, and, as subsequently appeared, loaded

his gun. John, the younger son, ex-

pressed some apprehension to the fa-

ther, and said he was fearful Alpheus was

about to do something wrong, perhaps

shoot some one. When he came down

stairs with the gun in his hand, John

left the room. The father rose from the

table, and approached him with some ex-

clamation of surprise, apparently for the

purpose of seizing the weapon.

Alpheus immediately leveled the mus-

ket and shot his father directly in the

breast, the ball passing through and com-

ing out of his back. He lived until mid-

night, when he expired in excruciating

agony. The son seemed quite uncon-

cerned in the tragedy in which he had

been engaged, and although he has never

been suspected of insanity, yet in this

murderous act he has exhibited such ex-

traneous of mind, that we understand, for

the first time, the meaning of the saying

of Harford.

The unfortunate father was an ex-

cellent man, deacon of the Congrega-

tional Church in that town, and he and his

family have always lived together in the

most affectionate and harmonious man-

ner. His funeral took place on Tuesday.

Deep regret as well as painful ex-

pression pervades that part of the country, and in

the midst of all the sorrows which

prompted this murderous deed remain an

inscrutable mystery to all except Omnip-

otence.

Cruel and Inhuman Murders.

A young German named Wil-

helm Leizer, murdered his wife yesterday

morning fired the bed on which she lay,

and went off for a while, thinking, no

doubt, he would avoid detection. He

kept a sort of merchant tailor's establish-

ment in Broadway, adjoining the Broad-

way House, and lived in the back par-

ty of the store, which was divided from the

front by a curtain. The alarm of fire

was sounded about half past six o'clock

last night, and the neighbors, in connection with

officers Pream and Relyea, and fur-

ther, forced in the rear door. The

fire was extinguished, and the unhappy

wife, discovered lying on a lot of feathers

(the bedstead and bed-linen having been

consumed) a pillow over her face and

breast, and she perfectly dead—a por-

tion of her limbs being so much burnt

that the bones lay perfectly bare. Her

self and husband, it appears, have lived

for a long time unhappily, and the mur-

der in human shape has taken this mode,

apparently, in getting rid of her. It is re-

ported that she first smothered her with the

pillow, and then set to work, by the de-

struction of the building and the victim

in criminal acts of his crime. They

were both young. He appears to be

about twenty-six years of age, and is an

uncommon fine looking young man.

His face and whiskers of which he has

a luxuriant quantity are of the flaxen or

golden kind, his features are extremely

even, and he is tall and well made. His

person was greatly set off during the

inquest by a handsome plaid sash, neg-

ligent thrown around his neck, showing

he had a great regard for appearance.

The unhappy young wife, as she lay

pre-ened a melancholy though death-

interesting and strange picture. She

seems to have been uncommonly good

looking, and of fine, elegant make.

The pillow used for her destruction cov-

ered her breast and face, and projected

Another Caution to the Girls.

A low named Smith, who pretended to be

a Baptist minister, cruelly deceived an

unwary girl at Buffalo, N. Y., a few

weeks ago. He was a stranger to an

acquaintance, the

girl, who was

convinced to marry him, believing him

to be a minister of the Gospel. They then

convened to the depot, and the girl

was his residence. They remained in

Buffalo but a week, when he propo-

sed to return to New York, on account

of the alleged unhealthiness of the place.



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA. NOV. 6, 1843.

Arrest of Dorr.
The celebrated Thomas W. Dorr, would-be Governor of Rhode Island, who has had leave of absence for some time from that State, returned to Providence on Tuesday morning last, to visit his father. He was arrested on the same day by the Sheriff, and committed to the State Prison on the charge of High Treason. There was but little excitement at the time of arrest, and Mr. Dorr made no attempt at resistance.

The Governor of Maryland has recommended the 30th of this month to be observed by the citizens of that State, as a day of thanksgiving, prayer and praise to the Almighty, because of the manifold blessings enjoyed by them under Divine protection. The same day is to be observed in Michigan.

Campbell's Semi-monthly Magazine of Foreign Literature, published in Philadelphia, is a very cheap and interesting work. Besides its choice selection of foreign articles, every number contains a splendid engraving, principally Mezzotint, by Sir John. The last No. has a splendidly executed portrait of Evaristo, late Regent of Spain, who has been hurled from his high estate. The engravings are nearly worth the price of the work, which is \$5 per annum.

The celebrated forger, Col. Monroe Edwards, made a second attempt a few days ago to escape from Sing Sing Prison, New York. The plan of this daring villain and his fellow conspirators was to fire the prison, when their friends without would rush in and carry them off in a sloop which was waiting for them. The plan was discovered before they could put it into execution, although the sloop was laying in readiness.

Fire.—A destructive fire occurred in Bloomfield, Perry county, on Friday night week, by which the office of the "Perry Freeman," the Whig journal there, and several other surrounding buildings, were entirely destroyed.

John Babcock, said to be the oldest printer in the United States, died at Baltimore a few days ago. He was nearly 91 years of age, and up to the time of his death labored at the case.

A great Whig meeting was held in the city of New York on Tuesday evening last. Resolutions were adopted in favor of Henry Clay for the Presidency, and a cheer-ful acquiescence in the nominee of the National Convention for the Vice Presidency. One of the resolutions says: "The Whigs of New York City are Henry Clay's Old Guard. The Guard never surrenders."

Four thousand Whigs are delegated from the City to the Whig Convention at Baltimore on the 2d of May.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one—such unanimity, such cheering, inspiring feeling and purpose, one could hardly have hoped to see, says the N. Y. Tribune. At the organization of the meeting, and at the close, nine whirlwind cheers were given for "Harry of the West."

Tennessee.—The Hon. James C. Jones was inaugurated Governor of Tennessee, on the 21st ult., in the presence of both houses of the Legislature and a large concourse of citizens and strangers.

It is said that G. W. Tyson, of Philadelphia, the great rejected, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster General.

The funeral of Com. Clixton took place at Baltimore on Monday last. The ceremonies on the occasion were very imposing; and the procession of military and citizens unusually large. His remains were interred in Green Mount Cemetery. He was a gallant officer.

Illinois.—A great barbecue was held at Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 6th ult., at which from 2000 to 3000 persons were present. Very strong resolutions in favor of Whig principles of policy were adopted, and a nomination made of Henry Clay, of Kentucky, as the man to carry out these principles.

Judge Atchison has been appointed United States Senator from Missouri, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Linn.

A Railroad Murderer Caught.—A man named Hatch was arrested on Thursday week, near Portland, Maine, charged with being the perpetrator of the diabolical act of removing the rail from the track of the Eastern Railroad at Wrentham, a short time since, by which a coach was overturned, the engineer killed, and some of the passengers maimed. The evidence against him is very strong.

Disorderly Women.—The town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, has been visited this season with a new form of lawlessness, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

TEXAS.
A Texas correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune gives some important information, if true—and he says it is from an indisputable source. It is that correspondence has been cut off between President Houston and the British and Mexican Governments, the object of which is to recognize the nominal sovereignty of Mexico over Texas, through Houston's influence, and then for that government to cede it to Great Britain for a consideration. Texas would then be a British province, and Houston appointed Governor for life. The national vessels of war were to be sold at public auction on the 14th—to which there appeared to be considerable opposition. Gen. Murphy, our late Charge to Texas, has discovered the affair, it is said—and despatches on the subject have been forwarded to Washington, by Mr. Abell.

The new Court-house in Chambersburg is at last completed—the finishing act being the elevation of a statue of Franklin to its place on the cupola, which was done on Saturday week. The building cost about \$140,000.

New Jersey.—We learn from Trenton, that Daniel Haines, Esq. of Sussex, has been elected Governor of the State of New Jersey, by the Legislature of that State. Mr. Haines is a devoted out and out Van Buren man, so that the whole revolutionizing of New Jersey has amounted to nothing. The great Pantheon was let off too soon. Mr. Tyler takes nothing by all the money poured out, and the State will wheel into line next October, with Ohio and Pennsylvania for Henry Clay. *Phil. U. S. Gas.*

WYANDOTT.—A letter published in the Christian Advocate from Rev. James Wheeler, dated Sept. 30th, represents these poor wanderers in a rather sad condition. They were encamped on the Kansas river, about two miles above its junction with the Missouri. As yet they have met with no tribe with whom they would like to mingle, and found no spot on which they would like to settle.

Capt. Varrington, of the schooner Triumph at New York from Sierra Leone, states that the day before he left the port of Goree it was reported that the natives had risen on the French garrison, and killed and killed two of the French inhabitants and forty of the natives. Three French men-of-war, that were lying at Goree, were immediately despatched to their assistance.

From the Greensburg Intelligencer, Nov. 3.
MELANCHOLY AND SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday night last (30th ult.) Mr. Matthew Jack, of this vicinity, came to his death in a dreadful manner. He and his domestics had retired to bed about eight o'clock, and after they had been in bed about half an hour, he arose and went down stairs, for the purpose, as he stated, of warming his feet. They then fell asleep, and were aroused about 11 o'clock by the noise of Mr. Jack down stairs, calling for assistance. He had went to the kitchen, and in the fits, (a disease to which he has for some time been subject,) fell into the fire, and, being unable to extricate himself, was dreadfully burned. One side of his head, his neck, arms and hands were burned to a crisp. Medical aid was immediately called in, but the extent of the injuries received was such as to preclude all hopes of relief. He lingered in great agony till about three o'clock on Tuesday, when death terminated his sufferings.

Another Death by Fire.—On Wednesday last, (25th ult.) Louis Herwick, of this borough, aged about four years, was severely burned, by his clothes taking fire, as to cause his death in a few hours.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.—Joseph Gracy, was arrested in York, on Saturday last, by Mr. Bowers of Columbia, and lodged in the Jail of this county, charged with the murder of Frederick Clay, a few weeks since, in Columbia. *—Lancaster Examiner.*

An Aged Murderer.—A man named Allen Marr, aged 84, was recently convicted in England, and sentenced to death, for the murder of Mary Fletcher, his reputed wife, who was aged 85.

The Court House and Jail in the town of Caldwell, Warren county, New York were both destroyed by fire on Thursday week, believed to have been set on fire by the prisoners. The furniture of the jail was saved, and the prisoners were to be sent to Ballston.

Mr. Kimball of Boston was nearly suffocated at the American Hotel, Lowell, on Friday morning, by the gas from a charcoal fire passing into the room through the flue of the chimney. It was in a similar manner that Mr. Butterfield came nearly losing his life.

A Sermon in the Lower Regions.—Rev. J. B. Jetter, of the first Baptist Church, Richmond, has published in the Compiler, a very interesting account of his visit to one of the Chesterfield Coal mines, and his preaching to the hands in the dark damp, soil, 200 feet below the surface of the earth. Such a thing says the editor as a sermon, in such a place, is said to be unprecedented in this country at least, and of the forms a curious fact.

Prankness.—A Boston paper says there is an individual in that neighborhood, worth from twenty to thirty thousand dollars, at least, who is very much of a prankster, and is very much of a prankster.

A Very Large Litter.—A litter of very large size, was found in the woods near the town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, this season, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

Disorderly Women.—The town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, has been visited this season with a new form of lawlessness, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

A Very Large Litter.—A litter of very large size, was found in the woods near the town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, this season, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

Wreck of the Steamer Sarah Barnes and Loss of Sixteen Lives.—We learn by an extra from the office of the New Orleans Picayune, dated the 23d ult., the confirmation of the loss of the steamer Sarah Barnes, on her way from Galveston, Texas, to New Orleans, as also of the loss of sixteen of her passengers and crew. The melancholy particulars are related by the mate.

On the 24th of September, at noon, she arrived at Galveston, Tex. On the next morning, the 25th, a considerable leak was discovered in her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but they were able to keep her afloat for a short time only. At 9 o'clock A. M. when about seventy five miles from Galveston, it having been found that the water was gaining on the pumps, and the hold, wind and sea were increasing, the Captain determined to run her into the Sabine river; but believing the accomplishment of even this doubtful, from the rapid manner in which the leak increased, he concluded to run her on the nearest shore. He directed her course accordingly; the whole of the crew and passengers being, in the meantime, engaged in bailing her out.

At half past two, P. M., the water notwithstanding their exertions, had ascended to the fire and the engine. Further efforts to counteract the leak were therefore unavailing, and to save themselves became the concern of all on board. They then set about making rafts of the bottom planks—four bales to a raft—and lashed together some spars for the other rafts. She was now sinking rapidly.

The lead was heaved, and there were found six fathoms of water. There was no confusion or complaining; all seemed to be impressed with their perilous position, and to save their lives was the object which engrossed their attention. Orders were given to cast off the boat-painter, and while doing this, she sunk—leaving then forty-five minutes past 4 in the afternoon.

There were on board altogether thirty souls—of these eighteen went on the rafts and twelve took the boat. Of the former but five were saved, after drifting about three days and three nights. Two of them landed on Galveston Island, and the other three on Bolivar Point. Of the latter, but three perished—two were passengers, two males and a female, and they were lost in the breakers, in landing from the boat, on the 26th.

The following is a list of those on board, in which the names of those who perished and those whose lives have been saved are designated:

Saved.—A. G. Abell, bearer of despatches; B. P. Harshorn; E. Pinkard and servant; Charles Cloud, male; Tompson Royle, clerk; Matthews, an engineer; Steward, steward; Green, cabin boy; Gorman, bar-keeper; two deck hands and two firemen.

Lost.—James Pomeroy; H. S. Daggett; Judge Blair; Mr. Boyd; Dr. Cosgrave; a female, unknown; three deck passengers; Charles Franklin, owner and captain; Daniel second engineer; Alex. Jibell Rank; 2 deck hands; 2 firemen; Mr. A. G. Abell, bearer of despatches; Mr. B. P. Harshorn; Mr. F. Pinkard and Mr. Matthews, first engineer of the Sarah Barnes, all arrived passengers in the Galveston this morning.

Emigration.—The editor of the New York Tribune has lately returned from the West—from Ohio, Illinois and that region—where he took observation of things about him, and which he is now laying before his readers. On the subject of emigration, he says:

"New England never witnessed such an emigration as is now going forward not only from Buffalo, but more especially from Gaiterburg and Chautauque counties, from Western Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio, to the region of the Upper Lakes and Mississippi—mainly to Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. Those regions would soon be filled to overflowing, were they not in turn drained by emigration to Iowa and the Indian territories beyond. So wags the world. We feel the evils that surround us, and are heedless of those in the distance; and the emigrant from Connecticut to Iowa is as first as a bird to find as much discontent in his new country as in the old; and a large portion have gone West to better their fortunes. No matter; the Pacific Ocean will bring us up by and by."

Mr. Brooks, the Tyler collector of the port of Detroit, in accordance with the conditions of his appointment, is in the habit of addressing letters to the Michigan Post Masters commanding them to subscribe to John Jones' Madisonian on pain of dismissal, and the displeasure of John Tyler senior and junior, Alabaster, and all the rest of the royal family. A Detroit paper says he lately sent a copy of the Madisonian to a Post Master in the interior containing a slip with the following note:

"Dear Sir—Are you a subscriber to the Madisonian? If not, you must be. Your friend, E. BROOKS."

The Post Master wrote the following answer on the back of Mr. Brooks' note, and returned it to him:

"Dear Sir—I am not a subscriber to the Madisonian, and never shall be. Your friend, E. P. C."

The faithful officers, we have said, sent to the West, and returned to Washington, and did not return to the Post Master's office for the Post Master's note, but by an accident, a copy of the Madisonian was sent to the Post Master's office.

The Affection of a Dog.—A small dog, named "Nelly," was found in the woods near the town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, this season, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

Disorderly Women.—The town of Kenosha, Wisconsin, has been visited this season with a new form of lawlessness, and it is estimated that the whole population at the commencement of the year, had been guilty of some crime or misdemeanor.

A NEW MODE OF UNITING THE "DEMOCRACY."

Our friends on the other side are beginning not only to perceive, but they are becoming willing to acknowledge, that there is some likelihood of the success of the Whigs in 1844. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post says:

If supported by two of our strongest men from the two great opposing sections of the Union, what rational mind can doubt their success? What is to be done to avert this fearful calamity? Our course is plain.—The preliminary step is to meet the branch of the Democratic party. If this be not done immediately, it is lost. Secondly, we must inscribe the imposing names of Calhoun and Van Buren on our banner. As to the precedence, our motto must be, every thing for principle, nothing for men. Both are celebrated for their wisdom and public virtue; both are capable of wielding our great national destinies in the true spirit of the Constitution; both have faithfully served their country, both in peace and war; but this is not to be considered when the immediate welfare of eighteen millions of freemen is in danger. By a liberal concession, alone, can we hope to succeed in the terrible contest before us. And in strict accordance with this spirit, I propose, thirdly, that Calhoun and Van Buren draw lots, by proxy, in the Convention, for the precedence, the unsuccessful drawer to receive the nomination for the Vice Presidency. The effect would be electric.

This is a novel proposition—and it has nothing but novelty to recommend it. No one can suppose for a moment that the friends of Mr. Calhoun will permit their high minded leader to be placed in a position so derogatory as the one here suggested. It is nothing more than a proposal to put at the east of chance every characteristic principle by which Mr. Calhoun and his party are distinguished. The fact that the proposition is made serves, however, to show to what a desperate condition things have come among the adherents of the various aspirants of the other side.

Every thing for principle, nothing for men, is to be the motto, we are told; yet the very proposal of casting lots shows that men are every thing and principle nothing. Are principles to be put at the chance of lot? Or are men so much to be considered that principles cannot prevail until the question of precedence be settled, not by superiority of claims as a representative, but by the accidental turning of a die? The country has come to a great pass if men must draw straws for the Presidency. Incapable of making a choice, such is the virulence of individual partisanship that a party aspiring to the government of this Great Republic is urged to draw lots. "Darius Hyastaspes" was made King by the turning of a horse; the mode would not be much improved by the turning of a die.

But if Mr. Calhoun is not likely to risk his distinctive principles by such an appeal to chance, is it more likely that Mr. Van Buren would be willing to go upon the ticket as a candidate for the Vice Presidency? Nevertheless we are free to admit that the proposition is as good as one as any we have seen for the reconciliation of the distracting friends and dissensions in the party. Not that it can be effectual towards the restoration of harmony and concert; no proposition can be. This one, therefore, weak and puny as it is, is as good as any other. The party is on the verge of crumbling; it is approaching the period of decomposition for it has no constituent principles of a general, pervading kind, to constitute a bond of unity—no element of vitality pure and strong enough to rapel the gross humors which have accumulated throughout its whole organization even to the inward parts. Whatever sound portions there are will form part of some new combination; at all events nothing that is good in the present will be lost—but the good, as it is now compounded, to serve as salt to preserve the mass from dissolution.

MEXICO.—By the schooner Amazon, at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, advices from the city of Mexico to the 30th of September have been received by the New Orleans Republican.

The papers contain nothing in reference to the misunderstanding between the Mexican Government and the British embassy. It is rumored, however, that the breach has widened, and that since the last accounts, the President had made a provisional seizure of the mines worked by the English companies and appropriated the precious metals to the use of the government.

It is also rumored that a recommencement of hostilities with Yucatan has been determined upon. The warlike expedition, it is said, is already afloat, and is to be commanded by Santa Anna in person.

Death Warrant.—Gov. Thomas has signed the death warrant of William S. Cress, convicted of murder in Allegany county court. He is to be executed on Friday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Mentors.—We have cheering advices from this young and vigorous State. There is an even chance of the election of a Whig Governor, Lieutenant, and 2 of the 5 Congressmen, and the Whigs had hardly a member in the last Legislature. Our friends who have word from every part of the State assure us that the majority either way will be but a small one, and such as will leave no doubt in the minds of any Whig that the State will cast her vote for Henry Clay in 1844. This shows the Whig banner in the eyes of every quarter of the Union—N. Y. Tribune.

Baltimore Price Current.

On the 24th of September, at noon, she arrived at Galveston, Tex. On the next morning, the 25th, a considerable leak was discovered in her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but they were able to keep her afloat for a short time only. At 9 o'clock A. M. when about seventy five miles from Galveston, it having been found that the water was gaining on the pumps, and the hold, wind and sea were increasing, the Captain determined to run her into the Sabine river; but believing the accomplishment of even this doubtful, from the rapid manner in which the leak increased, he concluded to run her on the nearest shore. He directed her course accordingly; the whole of the crew and passengers being, in the meantime, engaged in bailing her out.

At half past two, P. M., the water notwithstanding their exertions, had ascended to the fire and the engine. Further efforts to counteract the leak were therefore unavailing, and to save themselves became the concern of all on board. They then set about making rafts of the bottom planks—four bales to a raft—and lashed together some spars for the other rafts. She was now sinking rapidly.

The lead was heaved, and there were found six fathoms of water. There was no confusion or complaining; all seemed to be impressed with their perilous position, and to save their lives was the object which engrossed their attention. Orders were given to cast off the boat-painter, and while doing this, she sunk—leaving then forty-five minutes past 4 in the afternoon.

There were on board altogether thirty souls—of these eighteen went on the rafts and twelve took the boat. Of the former but five were saved, after drifting about three days and three nights. Two of them landed on Galveston Island, and the other three on Bolivar Point. Of the latter, but three perished—two were passengers, two males and a female, and they were lost in the breakers, in landing from the boat, on the 26th.

WARRING.
On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. Oswald, Mr. Charles Spangler, (merchant,) of East Berlin, Adams county, to Miss Louisa B. daughter of Dr. Luke Rouse, of York. On the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. Samuel A. Neely, to Miss Julia Ann Elliot—both of York Springs. In Hanover, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Seidler, Mr. David Zuck, of Mount Pleasant township, to Mrs. Anna Fisher, of Carroll county, Md.

WED.
On Tuesday last, (at her son's, Mr. Henry Rupp's,) in this borough, Mrs. Eve Miller, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience, aged 68 years, departed this life. She was buried on Wednesday and 25 days.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Anna Maria Snyder, of Chamberland township, in the 41st year of her age.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!!
Superior Cook Stove.

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to S. BENTZ'S FARMER'S COOK STOVE at an article superior to any yet offered to the public for cooking purposes.

It was got up expressly to answer the wants of the Farmer, and will not fail to please all who may require a good sized COOK STOVE. One of the many advantages possessed by this Stove, is, that water, apple butter, clothing, &c. can be boiled in a large copper kettle, at the same time whilst cooking is doing for 20 or 30 persons. It is decidedly superior for baking, the heat being completely under the control of the cook, who can apply it to the bottom as well as at the top of the oven, and thus bake with perfect regularity. It is unnecessary to give any further detail of its advantages. Please refer to the subjoined certificate from Wm. P. Elliott, Esq., Patent Agent, Washington City. Many testimonials equally flattering could be furnished, but they are superfluous.

Those who want a superior Cook Stove, will do well to try this article—They are warranted or no sale.

S. BENTZ.
Boonsboro, Md. May 10 1843.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1843.

To SAMUEL BENTZ Esq.

Dear Sir—I have used the Cooking Stove that you sent me, and am well pleased with its performance. My expectations are more than realized. I believe it will perform more Cooking in less time, and with less fuel, than any of the various Cooking Stoves that I have tried during twenty five years connection with the Patent Office. Its merits need only be more generally known to insure its fame throughout the country. I am at length satisfied in the culinary department of my domestic establishment, for which I acknowledge myself indebted to your genius and enterprise. I remain, very respectfully, yours, &c.

WM. P. ELLIOT, Patent Agent.

I THIS DAY APPOINT J. D. PAXTON & CO. my Agents for the State of Pennsylvania, and for the sale of Territory and otherwise of my Cook Stove.

Sept. 17, 1843.

Farmers and Others,

are respectfully informed that the undersigned have now on hand, and are manufacturing the above Stoves, so that they are now prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored, upon the shortest notice.

J. D. PAXTON & CO.
Gettysburg, Franklin Co. Nov. 6 1843.

5 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Chambersland township, will meet at the house of Jesse Waters, in said township, on Saturday the 18th day of November next at 2 o'clock, P. M. to receive proposals of Teachers to take charge of the several Schools in said Township.

By order,
JOSEPH BAYLY, Sec'y.

Oct. 30.

DR. J. WESLEY M'GEE,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Having returned to Gettysburg, will be happy to render his professional services to all who may need the aid of a Dentist. He is prepared to insert Mineral Inoculating Teeth, from one month to an entire set, Plug, Cleanse, Extract, and perform all other operations within the province of Dental Surgery, conducive to the health, beauty, and preservation of the teeth, upon the most improved principles of the science. Being well aware of the fact that there are many persons who from tooth ache, and various other diseases to which the Teeth, gums, &c. are liable, but in consequence of the exigency of the times, and scarcity of money, think themselves unable to afford to spend a trifle for the preservation of those very useful organs, he begs leave to say that his charges will be very moderate, so that all who need, may avail themselves of his services, as his stay here will be necessarily short. He may be consulted at his office, at the residence of Rev. T. McGee, or will wait upon persons at their residences if requested.

Gettysburg, Oct. 23.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Chambersland township, Adams county, on the 1st of August last.

A small Heifer, about 2 years old, red with a small star in the forehead.

The owner is required of a reward of \$100, and a certificate of the county commissioners, to be paid to the owner.

JAMES HELL, Jr.

MONEY FOUND.

A SUM of money was picked up in the street on one of the days of last week and was taken to the subscriber. The money was received by the subscriber, and paying for advertising.

SAMPSON S. KING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 30.

ASSESSORS,

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Assessors of Adams county are requested to attend at the Commissioners' Office in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 18th of November next, in order to receive their Blank Duplicates and the necessary instructions accompanying them.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT G. HARPER, Clerk.

Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1843.

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg,

Oct. 9, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking house, on Monday the 20th of November next.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 9.

Doctor C. Ehrmann,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office in Chambersburg street, next door to Mr. C. Weaver's Confectionery; also two doors east of Mr. J. A. Thompson's Stage Office, in Gettysburg.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of this place, and the public generally, and more especially to those who are suffering from Chronic Diseases, and respectfully informs them, that he professes to cure all kinds of ACUTE and CHRONIC DISEASES, which are in their nature curable, in a perfect, easy and mild manner. The medicine is administered internally, is pleasant to the taste, and easily taken.

His charges will be moderate.

He will visit patients, when called upon, at their respective places of residence, in this place or its vicinity. Medical consultations can be had daily from 9 o'clock, P. M. unless absent on professional duties.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimentary on the Estate of JOHN WEAGLY, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. P. WEAGLY,
JACOB WEAGLY,
GEORGE E. WEAGLY.

Oct. 30.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimentary on the Estate of JOHN WEAGLY, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN H. AULBAUGH,
ABRAHAM AULBAUGH,
JEREMIAH AULBAUGH.

Oct. 16.

LETTERS Testimentary on the Estate of ISAAC HOLICK, late of Monroeville township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL DURBORAW,
JACOB HOLICK.

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimentary on the Estate of JACOB LAWRENCE, late of Monroeville township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH SMITH, Adm'r.

Sept. 23.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimentary on the Estate of JACOB LAWREN

